

NEW SERIAL FEATURE: TO-DAY'S EVENING WORLD

HOW GREAT CORPORATIONS ARE TRYING TO SOLVE THE WAGE PROBLEM BY MARTIN GREEN



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SHIP OWNERS IGNORE HYLAN IN DOCK STRIKE WILSON MAKES NEW PLEA TO LABOR COUNCIL PROFIT MADE ON ARMY FOOD SOLD HERE

WILSON IN A NEW MESSAGE TURNS LABOR COUNCIL'S WORK OVER TO PUBLIC GROUP

Chairman Lane Announces
New Plans of President and
Adjourns Conference.

CALLS FOR A REPORT.

Employers' Group May Also
Report to President—Labor
Still Holds Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Out of the wreck of the National Industrial Conference President Wilson today sought to build new machinery to bring about industrial peace in the country. In a message to Chairman Lane he asked that the public representatives in the conference continue their work and make a report to him.

It is the hope of the President and other Administration officials that the public delegates, who were appointed by Mr. Wilson and who represent both employers and workers, can formulate a program which will be acceptable to capital and labor.

Action was taken by the President following a conference and recommendation from Chairman Lane, Secretary Tamm, Chairman Chas. Bourne of the Committee of Fifteen, and B. M. Baruch, head of the public group, which lasted until a late hour last night.

Chairman Lane called the conference to order at 12:30 P. M. and announced the receipt of the message from the President. The labor group was not present.

"Inasmuch as the burden of the quarrels between capital and labor falls on the public," said Chairman Lane, "it seems proper that this group should undertake to find the way. It recognizes the fact that people of the United States are greater than any party."

"The public group will be asked to make a report and to give advice and suggestions as to the industrial policies of this country, those to be presented to the President. Outside the weather looks gloomy, but out West we call wet weather growing weather. So it may not be as unkind as it seems to be."

Lane declared the conference "adjourned as now constituted" at the conclusion of his remarks. The public group immediately went into session as the other delegates left the hall.

The employers' group also went into executive session when Lane adjourned the conference.

"We also may frame a group report to the President," said Chairman Harry A. Wheeler.

Samuel Gompers reiterated to-day the stand taken by the labor group at its withdrawal of yesterday.

"We have withdrawn," said Gompers, "and until the conditions are changed. Of course we have withdrawn and that ends it as far as we are concerned. We are not jumping jacks. We are not only men responsible as citizens, but responsible to millions of workers."

"The representatives of the public group, largely employers and people who have been antagonistic to the labor cause and labor movement, voted in favor of our declaration. In-

HOPE NOW RESTS IN PUBLIC GROUP OF LABOR COUNCIL

Bolt of Gompers Faction With
Threat of Strikes May Give
Chance for Mediation.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The
Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 (Copyright, 1919).—Two ways to draft a charter of human rights to settle labor disputes presented themselves when the Industrial Peace Conference was convened at the call of President Wilson. One has failed, and the other remains to be tried.

The one which has collapsed was an endeavor to obtain by means of group voting and speech making in the presence of a ready press in agreement on principles. The other would contemplate mediation with the members of the public group as intermediaries conferring informally, perhaps, with the labor leaders on the one side, and then with capital on the other, in an effort to bring out a compromise report. Should there be varying opinions, a majority and minority report of conclusions could be then given to the country to be acted upon by the moral force of public opinion.

Discouraged somewhat over the failure of the first resolution on collective bargaining, which was nothing more nor less than an inevitable clash on the open shop versus the closed shop, members of the public group were inclined to drop the whole thing and go home. But the White House intervened. President Wilson has wanted some expression of opinion as to what capital and labor ought to do, and if the public groups, as at present constituted, is unwilling or feels itself incapable and wants experts, new members can be added to the group.

As the situation stands now, labor

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formation has come to me that the employers' group, in their conference, voted against the declaration by a majority of one. I am convinced that those employers in that group who voted against the declaration are unrepresentative of the intelligent, fair-minded employers of the country."

Gen. Diaz Visits England.
LONDON, Oct. 23.—General Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian army, arrived at Dover from Boulogne today on an official visit to Great Britain.

TAKE BELL-AND BEFORE MEALS
and see how fine Good Dishwater makes
you feel.—Advt.

PRISONER ASSISTS U. S. IN UNCOVERING LIQUOR GRAFT PLOT

McCarver, Federal Agent, Tells
What He Knows of Alleged
Mulcting of Dealers.

\$5,000 BAIL FOR TWO.

Ring Got Hundreds of Thou-
sands of Dollars to "Pro-
tect" Whiskey Sales.

Charles P. McCarver, arrested in a round-up by Federal agents of men accused of being concerned in a conspiracy to save from prosecution liquor dealers of New York City and vicinity who have ignored the war-time Prohibition Act in so far as it affected the sale of "hard liquor," was put through a protracted examination to-day by John Minton Jr., special Federal prosecutor.

Mr. Minton said after the examination that McCarver had shown every desire to be frank with the Federal authorities regarding his conduct and that the other men reported to have sold immunity to New York liquor dealers and that the United States Court would be asked to fix his bail at the lowest consistent figure.

In spite of contrary reports, Mr. Minton said, there was nothing in McCarver's statement involving any member of the staff of the United States District Attorney for this district or any former member of that office.

McCarver is one of five men indicted in connection with the investigation. Other indictments are expected. Judge Learned Hand denied Mr. Minton's request that bail be fixed for defendants Richard Yancy Jr. and M. P. Allen at \$10,000 each and fixed it at \$5,000, saying there was no reason any of them would seek to run away.

It was stated in court that McCarver, who is understood to have turned state's evidence, was regarded as one of the shrewdest hunters of moonshine distillers in the Blue Ridge Mountains before he was transferred to New York City.

"PLAYED NO PIKER GAME," SAYS FLYNN.

"These fellows were simply cleaning up the town," said Chief Flynn of the Department of Justice, who started out with the assumption that there was a reason for New York's being a wide open booze town.

"They were covering all five boroughs and part of New Jersey. We don't know yet within thousands how much the ring got, but it was no piker's game. In one case a Republican politician paid \$1,500, presumably a week's tribute, to the ring on behalf of a chain of places enjoying protection. As this graft has been flourishing for two months, at such a scale of prices it is not too much to assume that the liquor sellers paid hundreds of thousands of dollars. And they took it out of the public, of course."

In order to clean his own house, Chief Flynn was forced to assign to New York a score of the most trusted agents of the department stationed between Pittsburgh and the Pacific Coast.

The men under arrest besides Mc-

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Arrests and search of Research activities.
RECEIVED HIS OWN PERSONAL LETTERS IN
Quinine sulfate's Magazine. All advertisements—Advt.

'Tiger's' Pretty Daughter For Lecture Tour in U. S.



Will Visit Every Part of Country
and Speak on "The Soul
of France."

This photograph shows Mme. Clemenceau-Jacquemaire, daughter of the French Premier, who is to deliver a series of lectures in this country on "The Soul of France," and expects to cover the entire United States.

WILSON STILL MAKING SATISFACTORY PROGRESS, HIS DOCTORS ANNOUNCE

No New Symptoms Have De-
veloped, Says Noon Statement
From White House.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The following bulletin was issued to-day from the White House:

"The President is making as satisfactory progress as is possible in the circumstances. No new symptoms have developed."

KIDNAPPING OF CONSUL BRINGS SHARP U. S. NOTE

Urgent Representations to Mexico
in Case of Jenkins and
\$125,000 Ransom.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Urgent representations have been sent to the Mexican Government by the State Department as a result of the kidnapping of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, who is being held by bandits for \$125,000 ransom.

No additional details regarding the kidnapping had been received this morning from the American Embassy at Mexico City.

It was reported to-day that about the time Mr. Jenkins was kidnapped last summer and held for \$25,000 ransom, which was paid, his father at Puebla was called by bandits. The message received and considerable stock stolen. The bandits were reported to have been part of a band under Carlos Andres.

ARMY FOOD SOLD AT PROFIT HERE; MAY BE \$175,000

Dr. Day Admits Probable Sur-
plus and Question Arises,
Who Gets It?

ALL FUNDS TIED UP.

Neither City Nor Government
Can Take Money Banked by
O'Malley and Smith.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, admitted this morning that there may be a profit on the army food which has been sold nominally at cost at the public schools under "unofficial" city supervision.

What that profit may amount to in the aggregate, and what is to be done with it, are questions which nobody thus far has undertaken to answer. Some guesses place the amount as high as \$175,000, which may be either too high or too low.

Lively interest is awakened in this situation by the litigation under way between Commissioner Day and Edward J. O'Malley, formerly Deputy Commissioner, who was discharged a few days ago by his superior.

O'Malley has obtained a temporary injunction to restrain Dr. Day from disbursing any of the money collected from food sales, which ties up approximately \$2,500,000 in various banks. At the same time an extra knot is fastened on the same money by Dr. Day, who has warned the holding banks not to accept O'Malley's signature on checks against the deposits.

"Five such checks have already been refused by the banks," Dr. Day told an Evening World reporter this morning. "I do not mean to say that O'Malley wrote checks after he was discharged, but I suppose the five checks dishonored were written before the discharge and reached the banks afterward."

The situation is extremely perplexing because of the difficult conditions that were imposed on the city in handling the army food. City officials, as such, had no power to buy the food because the city had no money that could be used legally for the purpose.

It was highly desirable, however, that the food be made available to the public which, in spite of whatever profit there may have been, did get the food at prices yielding a large saving as compared with prices in retail stores.

In order to handle the food at all Dr. Day had to arrange for the transaction of the business by individuals. He therefore designated Deputy Commissioner O'Malley and Deputy Commissioner W. W. Smith to act, not as deputy commissioners, but as city officials of any sort, but as private individuals.

They were to act together. All checks were to be signed by both. And as a further precaution Corporation Counsel Burr gave instructions that every check should be signed with the two names followed by the words "as trustees for the United States Government." No explanation is offered as to how or whether O'Malley and Smith actually were such "trustees," or whether the United States Government can collect from them anything more than the stipulated price with the War Department charged for the food.

There is much speculation as to

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SHIPPING BOARD OFFICIALS HERE FROM WASHINGTON TO HANDLE STRIKE SITUATION

Dockmen Secretly Placed on Piers
in Effort to Break Tie-Up—
Hylan Asks Ship Owners to
Meet Union Men.

The shipping interests of New York, together with the United States Shipping Board and representatives of the army, announced this afternoon that they would take no part in the conference called to-night by Mayor Hylan to meet the striking longshoremen's representatives.

Definite steps to break the unauthorized pier strike were taken to-day when longshoremen were secretly placed upon North River and East River piers. The men were landed on the docks from the water side.

About 9 o'clock three big tugs warped in at the Battery and hastily took on about 500 longshoremen. Two of the tugs then steamed up the North River and one up the East River.

None of the men who remained at the landing after the tugs departed would discuss their destination, but it was understood that the tugs were to distribute the workmen along the various piers. The men, it is said, will eat and sleep on the piers and police guards will be maintained to prevent interference from the radical element among the strikers.

At the offices of the United States Shipping Board secrecy was thrown about the plans of the Board for the resumption of shipping, which has been delayed for more than two weeks. Plans for breaking the tie-up were discussed to-day at a meeting of the recently transformed Transatlantic Steamship conference, composed of representatives of 108 deep sea lines.

The Shipping Board announced this afternoon that Capt. Ryland had arrived here from the Washington offices of the Board to take charge of the local situation.

Mayor Hylan had sent telegrams to the ship owners inviting them to meet representatives of twenty or more longshoremen's locals at 3 o'clock to-night. The Mayor said he felt this plan was the quickest method of settling the strike. According to the Mayor, many longshoremen have no faith in some members of the adjustment board and refuse to meet them.

"I expect replies from the boat owners before 4 o'clock this afternoon," said the Mayor. "There isn't any doubt in my mind that if the longshoremen and the employers meet directly there will be a settlement. As I have said before the workmen have been led about by leaders, some of whom seek to satisfy personal ambitions at the expense of the men they represent. To-night's gathering will be a man to man affair—a straight talk across the table. Employer and employee are tired of the strife. If there is a willingness on both sides to be fair and square the men ought to be back at work to-morrow morning."

FOREIGNERS ARE SCATTERED
ABOUT THE SHIP PIERS.

Some piers on which a past crew had worked yesterday were deserted to-day and the attitude of many of the Italian workers, who are admittedly the backbone of the strike, was declared to be more menacing. Groups of foreign-born longshoremen were scattered about the piers and their threatening attitude was regarded by conservative work-

men as a sign of a great secret army called the "Irish Volunteers," to which are attached assassins whose business it is to murder police and soldiers who question their desires in any community. The people are frightened into screening the offenders, and courageous efforts on the part of the police are abortive."

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SINN FEIN HAS BIG SECRET
ARMY; ASSERTS FRENCH

Says "Irish Volunteers" Include As-
sassin to Murder Police and
Soldiers.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Speaking at Whitehall, Chamberlain, Field Marshal Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland, made a bitter attack upon the Sinn Fein Government of Ireland.

"The self constituted, illegal and inadvisable Sinn Fein Government," he said, "possessed of a great secret army called the 'Irish Volunteers,' to which are attached assassins whose business it is to murder police and soldiers who question their desires in any community. The people are frightened into screening the offenders, and courageous efforts on the part of the police are abortive."